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第一千八百九十四年八月十一日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1894

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Price \$2 PER MONTH

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Hongkong, May 17, 1964. 825

Inclinations

Hongkong, May 15, 1933. 1515

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Informations.

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CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

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Hongkong, July 2, 1894.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The clever improvements of wit and humor have made many an incident memorable which otherwise would long ago have been forgotten. Thus, no matter what the occasion might be, Theodore Hook could always improvise verses. On one occasion, when delighting a party at his cottage at Fulham by an extemporaneous song, his servant entered in the middle of it with "Please, sir, here's Mr. Winter, the tax-gatherer; he says he has called for taxes." Hook would not be interrupted, but went on at the piano as if nothing had happened with the following stanza:

"Here comes Mr. Winter, collector of taxes, I advise you to pay him whatever he asks; for he won't do, he stands no sort of humbug."

Though Mr. Winter's name in his presence is "humbug," Lord Chesterfield being one day asked by Sir Thomas Robinson, familiarly known as "Long Sir Thomas" or "Long Tom," to write some verses upon him, produced the epigram:

"Unlike my subject now shall be my song, It shall be witty, and it shall be long. There is an amusing story told of Thackeray and Albert Smith. The latter once wrote in an album of a young lady who was travelling in Switzerland the following feeble impromptu:

"Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains, They crowned him long ago; But who they got to put it on, Nobody seems to know."

Thackeray, being asked by the same lady to contribute to her collection, and coming across the above lines, at once wrote the subject:

"I know that Albert wrote in hurry; But yet methinks that Lindley Murray Instead of who, had written 'you.'"

One evening Mr. Whitbread was talking somewhat loudly at Brooks' against the Ministry for laying what he called the war tax upon malt. But Sheridan could not resist the gratification of a hit at the brewer himself, and wrote the following lines which he handed across the table to Mr. Whitbread:

"They've raised the price of table drink, What is the reason, do you think? The tax on malt is the cause, I hear, But what has malt to do with beer?"

On another occasion when Lord Erskine declared at a large party, where Lady Erskine and Sheridan were present, that "a wife was only a tin canister tied to one's tail," Sheridan, presented Lady Erskine with these lines:

"Lord Erskine, at woman presuming to call, Calls a wife 'a tin canister tied to one's tail.' And fair Lady Anne, while the subject he carries on, Seems hurt at his lordship's degrading comparison."

"But wherefore degrading? Considered right, A canister's polished and useful and bright, And should dirt its original purity hide, That's the fault of the puppy to whom it is tied."

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"My very good Lord, 'tis a very hard task For a man to wait here who has nothing to ask. Upon which Lord Carteret wrote this reply:

"My very good Dean, there are few who come here But have something to ask or something to fear."

When Curran visited France in the year 1814 he wrote in pencil on the column erected about a mile to the west of Boulogne, by Napoleon, to commemorate his attempt to invade England, the following lines:

"When ambition achieves its desire, How fierce the laugh at the joke; He rose in a pillar of fire, To set in a pillar of smoke."

James Smith was a bright star in the circle in which Lady Blessington shone with so much brilliancy. He was in the habit of sending her ladyship occasional epigrams and complimentary scraps of verse, the subject of impromptu verses having been written at Gore House:

"Mild Withered, fair as all below'd, Once owned this hall's spot, Whose zealous elegance improv'd The fetter'd negro's lot."

"Yet here still Slavery attacks, Whom Blessington invites; The chain from which he freed the Blacks She fastens on the Whites."

When a well-known counsel was cross-examining an elderly spinster, with the object of eliciting from her that certain money in dispute had been tendered, Jekyll threw him this couplet:

"Go now, forsooth, that tough old jade Will never prove a tender maid."

De Kitchener was famous for his Saturday dinners in Warren-street, to which only those learned in culinary lore were invited. On the chimney-glass in the refectory was posted the following notice:

"Come at seven, Come at seven, Come at seven, Come at seven."

On a certain occasion one of the party was George Colman the younger, who gave to the duchess, by the secret interpretation of a little pun, a very extended meaning: "Go (it) at eleven."

John Kemble's table-talk often flowed into black verse, and Sir Walter Scott used to chuckle with glee over the recollection of an excursion to the Vale of Ebbw, near which river the parties were pursued by a bull. "Come, King John," said he, "we must even take the water," and so he and his daughter plunged into the stream. But King John, halting on the bank, exclaimed, in his usual solemn manner:

"The flood is angry, Sheriff, Methinks I'll get me up into a tree."

Byron occasionally gave forth impromptu verses, and his earlier effusions are said to have been caused, when a child, by the visit of a certain lady to his mother, who cherished some anxious ideas with regard to the soul, which she imagined took its flight to the moon after death, as a preliminary to her proceeding further. After this young Byron declared that he could not bear the sight of her, and broke into the following doggerel, which he repeated over and over again:

"In Nottingham town, very near to Swalegreen, Lives as crumbly an old lady as ever was seen. And when she does die, which I hope will be soon, She firmly believes she will go to the moon."

Lord Thomas Erskine made several good impromptu, and on hearing one day that a certain house in Red Lion Square, once occupied by a Council of some eminence, had

been taken by an ironsmith, he wrote these lines:

"This house where once a lawyer dwelt, Is now a smith's—alas! How rapidly the Iron Age Succeeds the Age of Brass."

—Evening Standard.

HOW TO TURN BACK THE CLOCK.

"What time is it, Maggie?" said John, with an uneasy sense that he ought to be on his homeward way.

"I'll go and look," she answered. Stepping quickly into the kitchen the girl pushed the clock hands back an hour, and returning, said, "It's only half-past nine by our clock; you can see how long!"

So John stayed, for lovers are never eager to part and he needed no coaxing. The next morning, however, he awoke, and found himself alone. He looked at his watch, and saw that the clock hands had been pushed back again to half-past nine. He looked at the clock, and saw that the clock hands had been pushed back again to half-past nine. He looked at the clock, and saw that the clock hands had been pushed back again to half-past nine.

At the same time it is possible occasionally to see clock things. In a woman's letter recently received, I find this sentence: "They tell me I look ten years younger than I did." And if she felt as she looked she was to all practical purposes ten years younger. For, although a clock face looks the same no matter what time it is, a human face doesn't. That changes with the condition of the "works," or the life behind it.

The letter goes on thus: "In the spring of 1890 I felt weak and low. I had a bad taste in the mouth and a thick slimy phlegm covered my mouth and tongue. I was sick in a morning, retching and vomiting a watery fluid. I had great pains in the head and was very nervous, being at times so bad that I could hardly stand upon my feet. After eating the simplest food I had dreadful pain in my chest, and a tightness across the chest and sides. For hours together I have sat before the fire rubbing my chest to try and get relief. I had great pain in the left side and palpitation of the heart, and could get but little sleep at night on account of it."

I have not space to tell you how long it took me to get better. I had great pain in the left side and palpitation of the heart, and could get but little sleep at night on account of it. I have not space to tell you how long it took me to get better. I had great pain in the left side and palpitation of the heart, and could get but little sleep at night on account of it.

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Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 1 p.m.

Gaio (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Tuesday, Sept. 11, at 1 p.m.

Belgia (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Wednesday, Oct. 10, at 1 p.m.

THE Steamship OCEANIC will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 1 p.m., connection being made at YOKOHAMA with STEAMERS from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all transatlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo, destined to ports beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight, or Passage, apply to the Agents of the Company, No. 7, Praya Street, Hongkong.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, August 1, 1894. 1261

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.

STREAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUVA, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August, 1894, at Noon, the Company's Steamship OKUS, Commandant DUBOIS, with MAILES, will leave this Port for the above places.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, August 9, 1894. 1300

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Victoria..... Tuesday August 28.

Tacoma..... Tuesday Sept. 25.

Sikh..... Tuesday October 16.

Victoria..... Tuesday November 6.

Tacoma..... Tuesday December 12.

THE Steamship VICTORIA, Capt. JOHN PATON, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 28th August, will proceed via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARROLL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 9, 1894. 1301

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Intimations.

CALDER, MACGREGOR & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, 13, QUEEN'S ROAD, Hongkong, August 18, 1891. 1612

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Special attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Central situation.

Mrs. MATHER, 2 and 3 Federal's Hill, Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1287

SUPERIOR BOARD & RESIDENCE, with every convenience. Mrs. STAINFIELD, 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1102

BUDDHISM—ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL & POPULAR ASPECTS, BY ERNEST J. BITEL, Ph.D., Tutor, SECOND EDITION, REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS. Price, \$1.50. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Insurance.

THE MEI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF TOKYO.

THE AGENCY of the above-named Company having this Day been transferred to the Underigned, they are now prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

For the MEI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, K. FUKU, Manager.

Hongkong, July 2, 1894. 1107

Money Orders.

1.—Money Orders can be obtained at Hongkong and Shanghai on the following Countries, at current rates of exchange:

Canada, China (Hankow, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, Hangow, and Shanghai), Ceylon, Hawaii (Sandwich Islands), British India (including Burma and the Agency for the Indian Post Office in the Persian Gulf), Japan (Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Kioto, Yokohama and Hakodate), New South Wales, New Zealand, British North Borneo, Queensland, Siam (Bangkok only), South Australia, Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca), United Kingdom, Victoria, Western Australia.

DRAWN THROUGH LONDON OFFICE. Foreign Countries: Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark (including Iceland and Faeroe Islands), Danish West Indies, Egypt, France, with Algeria, German Empire (including Heligoland and the Cameroons), Holland, Italy (with Agencies at Tripoli, Assab and Genoa), Norway, Orange Free States, Portugal (including Madeira and the Azores), Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Transvaal, Tunis, United States, Foreign Cities and Towns: Constantinople, Salonica, Smyrna, Aden, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Suva, Tientsin, Yokohama.

WEST INDIES. Antigua, Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, British India, British North Borneo, British West Indies, Canada, Ceylon, China, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, French India, German Empire, Heligoland, Holland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Orange Free States, Portugal, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Transvaal, Tunis, United States, Foreign Cities and Towns: Constantinople, Salonica, Smyrna, Aden, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Suva, Tientsin, Yokohama.

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